

**REMARKS**

Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

Claim 10, which was indicated as being allowable if rewritten in independent form, has been rewritten as claim 39. Claims 40-51 depend from claim 39. Therefore, it is believed that these claims are in condition for allowance.

It is noted that claims 39,41,42,46,47,48,50, 51, and 52 are readable on the elected species. In addition, new claims 53-57, 59-62, 65, 67, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 77, and 79 are readable on the elected species of the invention.

Independent claim 53 is directed to a portable electrical device having a cord. The portable electrical device includes a housing having a side. A cord retainer is connected with the side of the housing.

The cord retainer is set forth in claim 53 as having a flange and a base. The flange has an inner side which faces toward and is spaced from the side of the housing. The base is connected with the flange and the side of the housing. The base has a side which extends transverse to the side of the flange and to the side of the housing. The side of the base which extends transverse to the side of the flange and to the side of the housing cooperates with the side of the housing and the side of the flange to at least partially define a groove which extends completely around the base and in which a plurality of turns of the cord are disposed when the cord is manually wound around the cord retainer. At least a portion of the plurality of turns of the cord are disposed in engagement with the side of the housing when the plurality of turns of the cord are disposed in the groove.

Claim 53 defines over the prior art, and particularly the patent to Reardon et al. (6,698,560) by setting forth the groove as being at least partially defined by cooperation between:

- (1) a side of the base,
- (2) a side of the flange,
- (3) a side of the housing.

The patent to Reardon et al. does not disclose a groove in which turns of a cord are received and wherein a side of the housing cooperates with the cord retainer to form the groove. In addition, claim 53 defines over the prior art by setting forth at least a portion of the plurality of turns of the cord as being disposed in engagement with the side of the housing when the plurality of turns of the cord are disposed in the groove. In the patent to Reardon et al., the turns of the cord are spaced from the housing.

Claims 54-64 depend from claim 53 and define over the prior art for substantially the same reasons as does claim 53 and by virtue of the structure and function set forth in these claims taken in combination with the structure and function of claim 53. Specifically, claim 54 sets forth a reclosable multiple layered fastener as being disposed between the base and the side of the housing to interconnect the cord retainer and the housing. The patent to Reardon et al. does not disclose a reclosable multiple layered fastener in the manner set forth in claim 54.

Claim 55 depends from claim 53 and sets forth the base as including a recess. The cord retainer includes a fastener which is at least partially disposed in

the recess and is engagable with the side of the housing to interconnected the cord retainer and the housing.

Claim 56 depends from claim 53 and sets forth at least one complete turn of the plurality of turns of the cord as being disposed in engagement with the side of base.

Claim 57 depends from claim 53 and sets forth the flange and the groove as having a noncircular configuration.

Claim 58 depends from claim 53 and sets forth the cord retainer as being integrally formed as one piece with a portion of the housing.

Claim 59 depends from claim 53 and sets forth the cord retainer as being formed separately from the housing and is being connected with the housing by a fastener.

Claim 60 depends from claim 53 and sets forth the base as having a first end portion which is fixedly connected with the housing and a second end portion which is fixedly connected with the flange.

Claim 61 depends from claim 53 and sets forth the base and the flange as having oval cross sectional configurations as viewed in a plane extending perpendicular to a central axis of a cord retainer.

Claim 62 depends from claim 53 and sets forth the base and the flange as being integrally formed as one piece.

Claim 63 depends from claim 53 and sets forth the cord retainer as at least partially enclosing a component of the electrical device.

Claim 64 depends from claim 53 and sets forth the base of the cord retainer as being hollow. The hollow base of the cord retainer at least partially encloses a component of the portable electrical device.

Independent claim 65 is directed to a portable electrical device having a cord. The portable electric device includes a housing and a cord retainer. The cord retainer has a flange which at least partially defines a groove into which the cord may be manually wound. The cord retainer includes a base having a first end portion which is fixedly connected with the housing by a reclosable multiple layered fastener and a second end portion which is fixedly connected with a flange.

Claim 65 defines over the prior art, particularly the patent to Reardon et al., by setting forth the cord retainer as being connected with the housing by a reclosable multiple layered fastener. By connecting the cord retainer with the housing with a reclosable multiple layered fastener, the cord retainer can be disconnected from the housing by separating the layers of the of the fastener. The cord retainer can then be reconnected with the housing by again interconnecting the layers of the fastener. There is nothing in the patent to Reardon et al. which suggests using a reclosable multiple layered fastener to connect a cord retainer with a housing in the manner set forth in claim 65.

Claim 66 through claim 71 depend from claim 65 and define over the prior art for substantially the same reasons as does claim 65 and by virtue of the structure and function set forth in these claims taken in combination with the structure and function of claim 65. Specifically claim 66 sets forth the cord

retainer as having a second flange which is integrally formed as one piece with a base. Thus, the cord retainer is set forth in claim 66 as having two flanges both of which are integrally formed as one piece with the base.

Claim 67 depends from claim 65 and sets forth the groove as having an oval cross sectional configuration as viewed in a plan extending perpendicular to an axis of the cord retainer.

Claim 68 depends from claim 65 and sets forth the flange as including first and second parallel portions disclosed adjacent to opposite sides of the base. The first and second parallel portions of the flange have recesses which are engagable with the electrical cord to grip the electrical cord. The patent to Reardon et al. does not disclose the flange as having parallel portions with recesses which are engagable to grip an electrical cord.

Claim 69 depends from claim 65 and sets forth the cord retainer as having a second flange which at least partially defines the groove into which the cord may be manually wound.

Claim 70 depends from claim 65 and sets forth a plurality of spaced apart recesses as being formed in a peripheral portion of the flange. The cord is positionable in any one of the plurality of recesses to connect the cord with a flange at any one of a plurality of locations along the peripheral portion of the flange. Claim 70 defines over the prior art by setting forth a plurality of spaced apart recesses in the peripheral portion of the flange. These recesses allow the electrical cord to be connected with a flange at any desired one of a plurality of locations along the flange.

Claim 71 depends from claim 65 and sets forth the base as including a recess. The reclosable multilayered fastener is at least partially disposed in the recess. The Patent to Reardon et al. does not disclose a cord retainer with a base having a recess in which a reclosable multilayered fastener is at least partially disposed.

Independent claim 72 is directed to a portable electrical device having a cord. The portable electrical device includes a housing and a cord retainer. The cord retainer is fixedly connected with the housing and at least partially defines a groove into which the cord may be manually wound. The cord retainer has a flange with a plurality of spaced apart recesses formed in the peripheral portion of the flange. The cord is positionable in any one of the plurality of recesses to connect the cord with the flange at any one of a plurality of locations along the peripheral portion of the flange.

Claim 72 defines over the prior art in particularly in the patent to Reardon et al., by setting forth the plurality of spaced apart recesses formed in the peripheral portion of the flange. By having a plurality of recesses in the flange, the cord can be connected with a flange at any one of a plurality of locations. This enables the cord to be wound to a desired extent around the cord retainer.

Claim 73-79 depend from claim 72 and define over the prior art for substantially the same reasons as does claim 72 and by virtue of the structure and function set forth in these claims taken in combination with the structure and function of claim 72. Specifically, claim 73 sets forth the cord retainer as having a second flange which is integrally formed as one piece with a base.

Claim 74 depends from claim 72 and sets forth the groove as having an oval cross sectional configuration as viewed in a plane extending perpendicular to the central axis of the cord retainer.

Claim 75 depends from claim 72 and sets forth the cord retainer as having a second flange which at least partially defines the groove into which the cord may be manually wound.

Claim 76 depends from claim 72 and sets forth the cord retainer as including a fastener which secures the cord retainer to one side of the housing.

Claim 77 depends from claim 76 and sets forth the one side of the housing as including a surface area which cooperates with the flange to define the groove into which the cord may be manually wound.

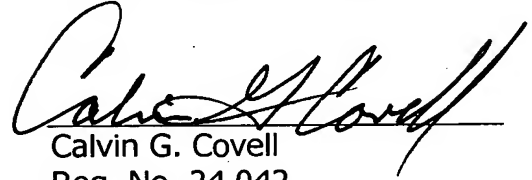
Claim 78 depends from claim 72 and sets forth the cord retainer as being integrally formed as one piece with at least a portion of the housing.

Claim 79 depends from claim 72 and sets forth the cord retainer as being formed separately from the housing and as being connected with the housing by a reclosable fastener.

In view of the foregoing remarks, it is believed that the claims in this application clearly and patentably define over the prior art. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that the claims be allowed and this application passed to issue. If for any reason the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this application, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact applicant's attorneys in Cleveland, Ohio at 621-2234, area code

216. Please charge any deficiency in the fees for this application to our Deposit Account No. 20-0090.

Respectfully submitted,



Calvin G. Covell  
Reg. No. 24,042

CUSTOMER NUMBER: 26,294

TAROLLI, SUNDHEIM, COVELL, & TUMMINO L.L.P.  
526 Superior Avenue, Suite 1111  
Cleveland, Ohio 44114-1400  
Phone: (216) 621-2234  
Fax: (216) 621-4072

:36898.1